

The Independent

ZIMMERMAN & SMITH,
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PLYMOUTH, ILL. CHICAGO, ILL.

WILL BOOM THE WEST

PURPOSE OF THE OMAHA CONVENTION.

Chicago and vicinity temporarily conquered by the elements—Two ugly fires on hand at once—Train wrecker captured and lynched.

Transmississippi Congress.

Three hundred delegates were present Monday at the opening session of the transmississippi congress at Omaha, which was presided over by ex-Delegate to Congress George Q. Cannon, of Utah, who was elected president of the congress at the St. Louis gathering last year. The general object of the congress is the promotion of the welfare of the West, and under this head a vast number of questions have been scheduled for discussion and action. Among these are the irrigation of arid lands, the improvement of waterways and deep-water harbors, the construction and maintenance of levees on the Mississippi and its tributaries, discriminations in transmississippi freight rates, the necessity for national bankruptcy law, the restriction of immigration, methods for the relief of agricultural depression, the project for cable communication with Honolulu and the admission of territories to Statehood.

Blizzard at Chicago.

One of the most disagreeable storms in the annals of weather bureaus descended on Chicago late Monday afternoon. It rained, it snowed, and between times sleet pelted down pitilessly. Untold damage was caused by the elements. When night came the downpour of the mixture of snow and rain and sleet came heavier and the wind, which was gusty in the afternoon, rose to a gale. The streets, the pavements and sidewalks were flooded to a depth of three inches with slush. The storm made the pavements almost impassable; street car traffic was seriously interfered with; trolley lines were broken with the weight of the snow; telephone and telegraph wires were borne down, broken and crossed until half the wires in the city were made useless by midnight, and communication with the outside world was entirely cut off except at long intervals. Ends of broken trolley and other electrically charged wires dropped into the streets to the positive danger of passers. Numbers of accidents of this sort were reported from various parts of the city, and the operation of trolley lines in the outskirts of the city suspended early in the evening on many streets. Then, too, the lake was lashed to a seething cauldron, and it seems a miracle that many boats were not lost at the harbor entrance, as a two-days' storm had driven them all to that end of the lake, and snow obscured the harbor lights.

Two Fires at Once.

Fire completely burned out the interior of the five-story building at the southwest corner of Wabash avenue and Randolph street, Chicago, Monday night shortly after 11 o'clock. Eight firms occupied the building, which is owned by A. S. Trude. The loss will aggregate \$150,000. Though the blaze was confined to the Trude building, the firemen had to make one of the stubborn battles for which the Chicago department is famous. The gale was blowing fifty miles an hour, and in every direction were enormous stocks of goods stored in inflammable buildings. A second fire in Haymarket Square at the same time did several thousand dollars' damage.

Cuban Insurgents Burn a Town.
Details from Santa Clara show the town of Guina de Miranda, Cuba, the most important in the district, has been burned by the insurgents commanded by Roloff. A majority of the brick houses of the place and fifty palm trees were destroyed. Before the revolution there were 4,500 inhabitants there. The main wealth of the place was tobacco, coffee, and cattle. The small garrison defending Guina de Miranda made a heroic defense.

BREVITIES.

St. Joseph's Church at Mount Carmel, Pa., was burglarized and the communion cup poisoned in order to murder the Rev. Father Jakowicz. This was fortunately discovered at mass.

William P. Royce when arraigned at Sioux City, Iowa, for the murder of Constant Roush, Iowa Nellie Patton, formerly of Van Meter, Iowa, who he shot, entered a plea of insanity due to cigar habit.

Hyman Hottenhost, a well-known pugilist and trainer, of Brooklyn, shot and killed his two children and himself Sunday afternoon. Hottenhost was the proprietor of a college of physical instruction in Brooklyn.

In view of the statement from the deputy collector of customs at Lewes, Del., to the effect that a thorough search had failed to discover arms, ammunition or men on board the Joseph W. Foster, the secretary of the treasury ordered the vessel released.

A negro train was caught trying to wreck a train near Calvert City, Ky., and pursued to the woods, where he was overtaken and riddled with bullets and then hanged to a tree. The locality is surrounded by a wilderness. The name of the victim is unknown.

George Harris, the old negro upon whose career Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe founded her character of "Uncle Tom," is in destitute circumstances near Lexington, Ky. For some time his daily income and expenditure has been within the compass of a 5-cent piece. He is practically disabled. His colored associates will not help him, saying the white folks ought to take care of him.

Obituary—At London, Barthelmie Saint-Hilaire and Lord de Tabery, at Springfield, Ill., General H. B. Curran, at 79; at Joliet, Ill., John Pickering, 49.

The Col. divorce case at Providence, R. I., is said to have been settled outside of court. It is also reported that Colonel Colt's prosecution of Van Alen will be dropped.

Four people were found murdered on a boat adrift in Red River near Paris, Texas. A dog stood guard over one of the bodies. Federal officers are now investigating the ghastly details of the mysterious affair.

EASTERN.

Brooklyn gas companies have been consolidated, with a combined capital of \$30,000,000.

Col. Fitzgerald, the New York restaurant man who was arrested for dressing his waiter girls in bloomers, has sued the city for \$10,000 damages.

The British bark Trinidad has reached New York after a voyage of 154 days from Auckland, New Zealand. The vessel had been given up for lost and registered in English Lloyd's by the London underwriters at 70 guineas premium.

The British steamer James Turpie, Captain Smith, which sailed from Genoa on Nov. 6 for New York, has arrived at Gibraltar seriously damaged, having been in collision with the Vulcan off Cape Gota, Spain. The Vulcan sank and two of her crew were drowned.

Fire in the six-story factory building at 98 Clinton street, New York, caused a panic among the working people, who numbered about two hundred. The base of the building, which is a store, was occupied as a candle factory, and the tallow there caused the fire to spread rapidly, cutting off egress by way of the stairs. Several men jumped from the roof and from windows to the tops of adjoining buildings. After the building had been gutted the firemen set about searching for bodies. One, which has not been identified, was found.

Fire in the Parker Block at Lowell, Mass., Tuesday morning caused a loss of \$350,000. The building is five stories in height, partly occupied by the Appleton company, and contained \$400,000 worth of finished cotton goods. The building is owned by the heirs of Col. J. M. G. Parker. The losses are probably covered by insurance. Fire at Dallas, Texas, destroyed a building 200x50 feet, three stories in height, which were occupied by the Texas Paper Company and by the Deering Harvesting Company of Chicago. Loss on building, \$50,000; insurance, \$40,000. Loss of the Texas Paper Company, \$20,000; insurance, \$24,700. Loss of the Deering Harvesting Company, \$25,000, fully insured. Purcell, I. T., was visited by a disastrous fire which almost wiped it out of existence Tuesday morning. The fire started in a grocery store owned by Paul Gluckman, who is strongly suspected of applying the torch, and he was at once arrested by a United States deputy marshal. Twenty business houses were burned, the aggregate loss being about \$100,000; insurance, \$10,000.

Trainwreckers ditched the New York Central fast mail a few miles west of Rome, N. Y., Tuesday morning. Engineer Frank Hager, of Albany, and two trainmen were killed. Fireman Chris Wagner, of Albany, and Mail Clerk Porter and M. J. McCarthy were injured. When the crash came the engine was thrown from the track into the ditch and completely submerged in the mud, only the driving wheels on the left side being above the earth. The forward mailcar was thrown over the edge of the ditch, and rolled down the bank so that it lay lengthwise toward the rails. The second car, in which the mail clerks were working, was thrown onto the tender of the engine and demolished. The third and fourth cars were also wrecked, the ends of both being broken. The first sleeper was thrown from the rails, rolling completely over, so that the trucks were a long distance from the rails. The second car was simply turned on its side, while the rear sleeper did not leave the tracks at all. Engineer Hager went down with his engine and must have been instantly killed. The fireman, Chris Wagner, was badly injured about the head, and it is feared that he is internally hurt.

WESTERN.

C. R. Meeker, assistant engineer of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and formerly an officer in the United States navy, committed suicide at Oakland, Cal. The Minnesota Supreme Court has affirmed the decision of the lower court in the Hayward case. The date of execution will be set by the Governor later.

Michael H. Maher, who is wanted at Leadville, Colo., for the alleged embezzlement of about \$1,000 from the Dold Packing Company last February, has been arrested at Los Angeles.

Policemen T. F. Brown and B. S. Farrow were dangerously wounded and Will Ward, colored, fatally wounded, while the officers were attempting to arrest the latter at Little Rock, Ark.

The San Francisco Merchants' Exchange has a message from Empire City, Oregon, saying that the steamer Banderillo is ashore south of Empire Bar. Captain Winart was drowned.

Frank Wayland, of Marion, Ohio, received a letter from a Baltimore attorney, asking him his relationship to William Wayland, who moved to Ohio years ago. He was his son. The attorney now writes him that he is heir to the Wayland estate in Maryland, valued at a million.

Charles Stuckey, who is alleged to have robbed the now defunct State Bank of Duluth of about \$15,000 prior to his flight last October, has been arrested at Berkeley, Wis. He declares he will tell the whole story of the wrecking of the bank and sensational disclosures are expected.

Oscar Baughman, Ellis Brown and Frank Henry, lately defendants in the Fulton County courthouse arson case at Lewiston, Ill., have begun suit for \$10,000 damages against the detectives and officers who kidnapped them from Chicago and put them through the "sweat box" process.

Just after 3 o'clock Tuesday morning the north side of the city of Purcell, I. T., caught fire. It is reported that three-fourths of the town is in ashes. Purcell is located on the bank of the South Canadian River on a high hill and the wind has swept it away. It is reported that several persons perished in the flames.

Two Cincinnati boys were on trial before Judge Hollister for stealing cloth from the Globe Tailoring Company. The charge was grand larceny, for which the penalty is State's prison. Attorney Morris, however, showed that under the tariff law in force the value of the goods had been so reduced the crime was only petit larceny.

The "Pacific limited," which left Chicago at 6 o'clock Sunday evening via the Chicago and Northwestern, Union Pacific, and Central Pacific, arrived at San Francisco at 8:45 Wednesday evening, reducing the running time between the two cities to practically three days, instead of three and a half. The greatest saving in time is on the Union Pacific between Omaha and Ogden, amounting to six and one-half hours.

The epidemic of diphtheria which has prevailed in Chicago during the last two months is to be stamped out at once if it be in the power of the health department to do it. It is proposed to push anti-toxin treatment. In the present emergency it is expected to accomplish what vaccination did to stamp out the smallpox epidemic. Physicians will be

employed by the city to treat the sick, and the best medical skill will be obtained to combat the ravages of the disease.

Major W. S. Peabody has arrived at Denver from Archuleta County, Southern Colorado, bringing specimens of ore taken from the largest vein ever discovered. The vein as described is 1,000 feet across. The outcrops on the surface \$8 to the ton. If the discovery sustains the claims of those who have been upon the ground a new gold-bearing region has been found which will eclipse anything known in the world. Senator Teller recently made a quiet visit to the region, and is filled with enthusiasm on the subject. He says it is "a big proposition."

Fire at Chicago Thursday destroyed two big blocks owned by Warren Spring, ate up the plants of twenty firms, threw 700 persons out of employment and caused a loss of \$800,000. The fire burned for three hours. Four hundred women and girls on a sixth floor were in danger at one time of being cut off by the flames, but they were saved by the presence of mind of a policeman and heroism of Chris Olson, the elevator conductor. The firemen were threatened by the frequent falling of the tall walls and by explosions of oil. They had several runs for their lives, with narrow escapes, but they luckily came through unscathed. The buildings were equipped with automatic sprinklers, but these were as helpless as garden sprinkling pots to stay the fire. There were also two fire walls, but the flames passed these barriers as easily as though they were not there. Chris Olson, when the fire broke out knew his duty and stuck to his post until every man and woman in the building had been landed safely to the ground. Five trips of the elevator to the top floor were necessary to carry all down in safety. Other means of escape was cut off by fire and smoke.

Death in the pillbox, stormy waters of Lake Michigan came to the sailors and disaster and destruction to the ships that braved the elements and set out from port in the teeth of the gale of Tuesday and Wednesday. Wreckage from a number of boats has been washed ashore at various points on the lake, and while it is not positively known that any boats have been lost, four bodies were washed ashore Wednesday morning on the beach near Sarnia. Nothing is known there of any boat having gone ashore and it is possible that the bodies are those of fishermen who were lost in the gale. Battered and storm-torn boats came into Chicago port bearing evidence of their struggles with the gale in decks swept clear of everything that offered any resistance to the wind and waves. Wreckage supposed to be marked "Corning" came ashore near Charlevoix, Mich., and the owners of the large Ida Corning, Corning & Ryan, were fearful for the fate of their boat and its crew until informed by telegraph that it had tied up at Bay City all right. Half a dozen boats were wrecked along the Michigan shore at various points, but so far as known the sailors upon the boats have been rescued, and no lives have been reported lost. The life-saving crews were kept busy going on perilous missions of mercy, full of danger and hardship.

SOUTHERN.

Charles Hurd, the negro who murdered Jasper D. Kelley, a young white man, ten days ago, was taken from the jail at Wartburg, Tenn., and lynched.

A strong effort is being made to secure a pardon for Hume Clay, the Bourbon County forger, who is serving a ten-year term in the Frankfort, Ky., penitentiary.

John Montgomery, his wife and D. B. McKeecher were found murdered on the farm of S. O. Templeton, three miles east of Brownsville, Ore. All three of the victims had been shot with a rifle. No motive is at present known for the crime.

United States Marshal Kilbourn and three deputies made an extensive raid on moonshiners in Wise County, Virginia, just over the Kentucky line, destroying a dozen illicit stills, with a capacity of 2,000 gallons. In a fight between the officers and moonshiners three of the latter were seriously wounded and one officer received a painful shot in the mouth.

Wednesday morning a tenement-house at South Pittsburg, Tenn., occupied by Irvin Robinson, a respectable colored laborer, was destroyed by fire. In the building were two of Robinson's children, aged 1 and 4 years respectively, and both were burned to death. Robinson and his wife being absent at the time. Much indignation exists against the negroes in the neighborhood, and they are endeavoring to death without making any effort to save them. Their brutal conduct was prompted by jealousy of Robinson's superior attainments.

The statement of the accounts of Bamberger, Bloom & Co., wholesale dry goods, who failed some time since, at Louisville, Ky., is as follows: The assets are appraised at \$858,588; the total liabilities are \$1,215,403, of which \$715,977 is to Eastern creditors. Of the assets, \$136,196 has been pledged to secure liabilities, leaving \$722,392 assets available to the general liabilities of \$1,078,436. The firm desires to resume business if an adjustment of its affairs can be made, and as its creditors have manifested a friendly spirit there is hope that the well-known house may soon be reopened.

WASHINGTON.

The President has appointed John L. Peak, of Kansas City, Mo., United States Minister to Switzerland, to succeed Minister Broadhead, resigned, and Otto Munchmeyer as United States Consul at San Salvador.

The treasury expert who investigated the accounts of Ainsworth R. Spofford, Librarian of Congress, reports that the librarian has for years been drawing money from the treasury on vouchers bearing fictitious signatures of dead men or men who never existed.

Col. Charles Heywood, commanding the marine corps, in his annual report to the Secretary of the Navy, makes a strong appeal for an increase in the enlisted strength of the corps to meet the additional duties imposed by the increase of the navy. Col. Heywood estimates that 1,500 marines on shore are needed for the protection of millions of dollars' worth of Government property in their charge, a number 300 in excess of the marines now engaged in that duty. In addition to this, it is estimated that about 450 more men will be required for the new vessels now under construction.

FOREIGN.

Danish millers have petitioned the Danish Government to impose an experimental duty on imported flour.

It is reported that Prince Henry of Battenburg has decided to join the staff of the commander of the expedition to Ashantee.

The report of the mutiny of 170 convicts and 300 volunteers on the steamer Clatsop

during her last voyage from Madrid to Havana is officially denied.

Sir Henry Ponsonby, formerly private secretary to Queen Victoria and keeper of the privy purse, died at Cowes, Isle of Wight, Thursday morning of paralysis.

The authorities of the Congo Free State have decided that Capt. Lothaire, who is charged with the irregular execution of the English trader Stokes, shall be tried before a Belgian court-martial.

The Ameer of Afghanistan, enraged because his son, Nazrullah Khan, failed to arrange for a permanent Afghanistan representative during his recent visit to England, is said to have burned and imprisoned a number of subjects. It is expected the son will be banished when he returns home and a noble who accompanied him is to be tortured.

The Empress of China, just arrived at Victoria, B. C., from the Orient, reports cholera practically extinguished in Japan. All the Asiatic coast, when she sailed, was looking to Kin-Chow, where, on Oct. 18, a combined boiler and magazine explosion on the troop ship Kung-Pai sent 600 men to death. The boilers were old and unserviceable, but ordinary caution would have prevented the catastrophe.

Robert Harding Milward, the Duke of Marlborough's lawyer, who represented him in New York when the marriage settlements were signed previous to the Duke's marriage to Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, in an interview at London is quoted as saying that the rumors current as to the amount of the settlements are grossly untrue. He also desired to officially contradict the statement that there is a heavy mortgage on the Blenheim estates, and added that the Duke of Marlborough declined to touch a shilling of his bride's money and that the whole of it is settled upon her in the ordinary way.

Chinese papers received at Vancouver, B. C., by the steamer Empress of China narrate the attacks on the Japanese authorities in Korea, whom they blame for the murder of the queen. They assert that Japan is a nation pretending to be civilized, but it is the most barbarous on earth. The queen was hung up by the hair and, after being otherwise abused, tied hand and foot, soaked in oil and burned in the rear of the palace, her remains being reduced to ashes, so that all trace might be lost. Thirty attendants of the queen, it is alleged, were butchered, their corpses being left about the palace. When the queen was attacked, of some 1,500 guards on duty only six remained at their posts, and they were quickly dispatched. According to Chinese reports, there were fifteen women of title in the court, the queen, her mother, and 130 ladies in waiting. They were nearly all soaked in oil and burned, while the men's throats were cut.

Constantinople dispatch: The attitude of the Porte, or of the Sultan, has undergone a decided change since the other fleets began to join the British fleet in the naval demonstration in Salonica Bay. There is no doubt that the pressure has been put upon the Sultan has been strong enough to make him take personal charge of the work of reform in Armenia, and it is now hoped there will be no further bloodshed, except in the case of putting down the insurrections which have broken out against Turkish rule in different parts of Asia Minor. It is hoped, however, that the Armenian clergy will be able to induce their co-religionists to lay down their arms, especially as the sentiment of the whole of Europe is now in favor of the Sultan, whose civil and military reforms are being enthusiastically appreciated and have undoubtedly aided over a most difficult crisis in the East. There is no longer any talk of the armed intervention of the powers in the Turkish Empire, and if any display of force is necessary upon the part of Europe, it might be in the direction of supporting the authority of the Sultan, as Great Britain, Russia and France are extremely desirous that order should promptly be restored throughout Asia Minor.

IN GENERAL.

General Master Workman Sovereign resigned at Wednesday night's session of the Knights of Labor general assembly and was immediately re-elected by a large majority. His action was the result of charges of general mismanagement.

Advices were received by the Government at Ottawa, Ont., announcing that the Imperial Government had decided to support the project of a fast mail service between Great Britain and Canada to the extent of \$375,000 annually for a class of vessels with a speed capacity of twenty knots an hour. This \$375,000 is to supplement the \$750,000 voted by the Dominion Parliament three sessions ago. It is understood, however, that the home Government will require the Dominion authorities to invite tenders at their service, so that the different syndicates which have been asking permission to submit tenders will have an opportunity of doing so.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.75 to \$5.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 56c to 57c; corn, No. 2, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 20c to 21c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common growth to choice green hurl, 2 1/2c to 4c per pound.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.45; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 1 white, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 41c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 41c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 41c; clover seed, \$4.35 to \$4.40.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 56c to 57c; corn, No. 3, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 35c to 36c; rye, No. 1, 37c to 38c; pork, mess, \$7.75 to \$8.25.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; butter, creamery, 16c to 24c; eggs, Western, 21c to 24c.

BARROWS STEPS OUT.

NOTED CHICAGO DIVINE HAS RESIGNED.

Congregation Declined to Give Him a Vacation, So He Takes One at His Own Expense—Secretary Morton Stands by His Chief.

Church Loses Its Pastor.
Because the trustees of the First Presbyterian Church of Chicago refused to give him a six-months' leave of absence to deliver the Haskell course of lectures in India, the Rev. Dr. John Henry Barrows has resigned his pastorate to take effect Feb. 16. For fourteen years Dr. Barrows has been pastor of the church. He is known all over the world, and his work in connection with the Parliament of Religions at the World's Fair added to the fame he already possessed as a pulpit orator, a lecturer, author, and organizer of religious work. Dr. Barrows is the lecturer in the department of comparative religions at the University of Chicago, and has accepted the Haskell lectureship, a course of which has been mapped out for India. To deliver this course Dr. Barrows asked his church for six months' time, but the trustees of the church believed if he were to be absent for that length of time it would be fatal to the interests of the church, and consequently the request was refused. Dr. Barrows immediately tendered his resignation.

Interferes to Save Life.

Mac Stuart, formerly a foreman on William A. Paxton's cattle ranch, near Ogallala, is now in jail in Hidalgo Del Parrell, Mexico, under sentence of death. He has written an appeal to Mr. Paxton to help him. The latter referred his letter to Secretary Morton, who in turn referred it to Secretary Olney, and instructions were at once sent to the American Consul for the Province of Chihuahua to stop the execution until this government could fully investigate. Mr. Stuart says he was railroaded through the Mexican courts without a chance to properly defend himself. Shortly after he arrived at Hidalgo Del Parrell he was accosted by a policeman, who put him under arrest, which he resisted, saying he was innocent of any crime and was arrested because he was a stranger. He brushed the policeman aside and walked on. Turning around he saw the officer leveling his gun at him. He quickly pulled his revolver and shot the policeman dead, and tells Mr. Paxton he did it in self-defense.

Morton Favors Third Term.

J. Sterling Morton, Secretary of Agriculture, in an interview at St. Louis, comes out flat-footed in favor of a third term for Cleveland. Mr. Morton disclaims authority to speak for the President. In the course of the interview Secretary Morton said: "I am not in a position to state whether Mr. Cleveland will be a candidate or not. There is one thing I can say, however, the management of the government is a business, as is the management of a bank. If a bank president has proved himself competent and faithful he is re-elected, not only once or twice, but a dozen of times. The business of a government is that of managing and preserving the interests of the people of a nation and maintaining life, liberty, and property, and if a bank president is elected many times why should it not be so with the President of the United States?"

Dun & Co.'s Report.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: In every business men now perceive the fact that the purchases in advance of current distribution, which were made when prices were booming, involved of necessity a season of halting when the rise stopped, and until the actual demand for consumption has been measured. Products are lower, without disturbance or sign of panic. The more sober estimates of wheat months ago rose 50,000,000 bushels or more above the government and speculative guesses, and now a reputable estimate of 475,000,000 bushels excites little remark. Prices have declined about 1 cent. Corn declined half a cent. Pork products also had reason for weakening,lard 15 cents per 100 pounds and pork 25 cents per barrel.

Attempts to Stab in Open Court.

At Georgetown, Ky., Secretary of State John W. Healy created a small panic in the court room by attempting to stab Attorney John Brand. The men were on opposite sides of a case on trial and quarreled. After a little exchange of words Healy suddenly drew a business-like looking knife, and made several rapid motions not provided for in the briefs. Brand did a bit of clever dodging and escaped unhurt. Court attendants disarmed the belligerent Secretary of State and the case went on.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Ex-Priest Dominick Wagner, of St. Joseph, Mo., has been acquitted of the charge of embezzlement.

The coasting steamer Banderillo, a comparatively new San Francisco vessel in the coastwise trade, is ashore on Umpqua bar. Captain K. K. Winant was drowned. The crew, nine in number, were saved. The ship is valued at about \$30,000, cargo included.

The St. Louis Board of Fire Underwriters has a rocky path to traverse if it persists in its efforts to drive Mrs. Eli Getz out of the insurance business. The women of St. Louis are rallying to her standard and many business men have expressed a purpose to see that the underwriters gain nothing by expelling Mrs. Getz's employers because they declined to discharge her on the sole ground of sex.

John Redfern, the well-known London tailor, died Friday morning.

The London Daily News publishes a telegram from Van which states that the Kurds have destroyed five villages in the neighborhood of that town, and out of the 13,000 villagers driven away at the time of the attacks only 3,000 can now be found.

A slight earthquake shock, lasting three seconds, was felt at Lander, Wyo.

A forty-ton meteor fell on a farm near Round Head, Ohio. A farmer heard it fall and found it buried in the ground with the earth around it literally baked.

Francis Schlatter, the Denver "healer," who mysteriously disappeared, is resting in seclusion on Joseph Wolf's fruit farm near Boulder, Colo., and it is presumed that he is fasting. The man riding a gray horse in the southern part of the State who pretends to be Schlatter is an imposter.

THE PRODIGAL SON.

Uncovered When the Terror of Kaw Valley Was Grabbed.

He arrived in the city Saturday morning and spent the entire day parading about the Union Depot, to the intense amusement of the older people and to the indefinable terror of the children. He was a man below the medium height and very slender. His features were prominent under the crimson blush which only the indiscriminate use of bad whisky can bring to the cheeks—and nose. He wore genteel clothes, and there were no diamonds in sight, but in a belt that was strapped around his small body were several long bowie knives—at least, that's what men who have seen and handled such weapons said they were—and two or three big revolvers, the steel of which glittered like diamonds. His face was clean shaven, except for a long, savage-looking mustache which adorned the upper lip; his head was adorned by an unnatural growth of shaggy black hair, which hung below his stooped shoulders, and from under the broad sombrero two little eyes peeped out upon the world.

This individual evidently knew some of the travelers at the depot steered clear of him, and they were afraid of him. He knew they were the children. He tried several times to frighten the grown people, but they were not to be scared. He was gruff in his conversation, and he ordered the tenders of the various stands in the depot to wait on him with a bravado that was amusing. Every time he would pass a child his hand would go to the hilt of a bowie knife, and he would glare savagely at the little one. No wonder the child would run at his approach and tremblingly snuggle up to its parent for protection.

"I am Kawkee Dick," said the individual to those who asked his name, "and they say I'm the terror of the Kaw Valley."

But "Kawkee Dick" lost his terrorizing identity Saturday night immediately after the Santa Fe train came in from Kansas points. An elderly gentleman alighted from the train, and there was anxiety upon his face as he glanced hurriedly about. Kawkee Dick dove in sight, and the elderly gentleman saw him. At the same moment Kawkee Dick saw the elderly gentleman. The recognition was mutual. Kawkee Dick turned about and started out of the depot on the run. The elderly gentleman took after him and caught him just outside.

"You rascal," said the elderly gentleman, "take that off," and with his own hands Kawkee Dick unbuttoned the belt around his waist and meekly handed it over to the elderly gentleman.

Then followed a lightning and most remarkable transformation of Kawkee Dick's appearance.

With one tug at the long hair the elderly gentleman relieved Kawkee Dick's head of it. With another jerk the old gentleman got possession of Kawkee Dick's savage-looking mustache. It was false also.

This trimming left standing before the elderly gentleman—not Kawkee Dick, but a trembling youth of about 19 years.

"This is my son," said the elderly gentleman to his amused spectators. "He ran away from home and I have just located him. Now, young man," said the old gentleman to the boy, "this is the third time you have played this trick on me. You come home with me, and if you attempt any more pranks I'll thrash you until your hide raises," and the humiliated terror of the Kaw Valley disappeared up the street with the elderly gentleman—Kansas City Times.

The Glories of Autumn.

Now that the flowers are nearly faded and only the chrysanthemums and cosmos are expected before the frosts come, we look for the annual show of forest gorgeousness. In New England the hills are already brave in gold and orange, scarlet and crimson, and the distant hills, on which are blended the red of the maples and the blue of distance, take on the depth of violets and the purple bloom of grapes. The air and soil of cities seem to be discouraging to the development of such splendor, for both are in a measure exhausted, or disguised, but there are many plants of ornamental leaf that are worth cultivating for the color that comes when the blossoms are gone. Whoever has about his premises just now a Japanese-ivy, a woodbine, a plant with colored berries or a maple has something to enjoy as he would enjoy a sunset or a jewel. It has been proposed to make a study of maples and oaks that show the brightest colors in the autumn change and to try to raise them for ornamental purposes. It may be that transplanting to a new soil would change their hues, but it may also be that a strain of particularly showy trees could be cultivated, just as show roses are cultivated. If so, the passing beauty of the fall may be made